Организация Объединенных Наций S/2020/1269

Совет Безопасности

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Письмо Председателя Совета Безопасности от 21 декабря 2020 года на имя Генерального секретаря и постоянных представителей членов Совета Безопасности

Имею честь сообщить Вам, что Совет Безопасности завершил процедуру голосования по содержащемуся в документе S/2020/1246 проекту резолюции, который был представлен Сент-Винсентом и Гренадинами по пункту повестки дня «Миростроительство и сохранение мира». Голосование было проведено в соответствии с процедурой, изложенной в письме Председателя Совета Безопасности от 27 марта 2020 года на имя постоянных представителей членов Совета Безопасности (S/2020/253) и согласованной в свете чрезвычайных обстоятельств, вызванных пандемией коронавирусного заболевания (COVID-19).

Исполняющий обязанности директора Отдела по делам Совета Безопасности получил письма от всех 15 членов Совета Безопасности с указанием позиции их стран по проекту резолюции. Голоса распределились следующим образом:

Голосовали за:

Бельгия, Вьетнам, Германия, Доминиканская Республика, Индонезия, Китай, Нигер, Российская Федерация, Сент-Винсент и Гренадины, Соединенное Королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии, Соединенные Штаты Америки, Тунис, Франция, Эстония, Южная Африка.

Голосовали против:

никто не голосовал против.

Воздержались:

никто не воздержался.

За проект резолюции подано 15 голосов. Резолюция была принята в качестве резолюции 2558 (2020) от 21 декабря 2020 года. Резолюция, текст которой содержится в приложении к настоящему письму[*], будет незамедлительно издана в качестве документа Совета Безопасности.

(*Подпись*) Джерри Мэттьюз **Матжила**
Председатель Совета Безопасности

[*] Приложение распространяется только на том языке, на котором оно было представлено.

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Приложение

United Nations S/RES/2558 (2020)

Security Council

Distr.: General
21 December 2020

Resolution 2558 (2020)

Adopted by the Security Council on 21 December 2020

The Security Council,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming General Assembly and Security Council resolutions 70/262 and 2282 (2016) of 27 April 2016, as well as A/RES/60/180 and S/RES/1645 (2005) of 20 December 2005, A/RES/65/7 and S/RES/1947 (2010) of 29 October 2010, and A/RES/72/276 and S/RES/2413 (2018) of 26 April 2018, and recalling statements of the President of the Security Council of 28 July 2016, 21 December 2017, and 18 December 2018,

Reaffirming that development, peace and security, and human rights are interlinked and mutually reinforcing,

Reaffirming that 'sustaining peace' should be broadly understood as a goal and a process to build a common vision of a society, ensuring that the needs of all segments of the population are taken into account, which encompasses activities aimed at preventing the outbreak, escalation, continuation and recurrence of conflict, addressing root causes, assisting parties to conflict to end hostilities, ensuring national reconciliation, and moving towards recovery, reconstruction and development, and emphasizing that sustaining peace is a shared task and responsibility that needs to be fulfilled by the government and all other national stakeholders, and should flow through all three pillars of the United Nations' engagement at all stages of conflict, and in all its dimensions, and needs sustained international attention and assistance,

Reaffirming the primary responsibility of national Governments and authorities in identifying, driving and directing priorities, strategies and activities for peacebuilding and sustaining peace, and in this regard, emphasizing that inclusivity is key to advancing national peacebuilding processes and objectives in order to ensure that the needs of all segments of society are taken into account,

Noting that this year marks the twentieth anniversary of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security, and the fifth anniversaries of Security council resolution 2250 (2015) on Youth, peace and security, and recognising the importance of the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and youth in peacebuilding, recalling further the fifth anniversary of the General Assembly

resolution, A/RES/70/1, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development",

Expressing grave concern about the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic across the world, especially in conflict-affected countries, and stressing the need for full implementation of Security Council resolution 2532 (2020) and noting the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution A/RES/74/306 in this regard, further noting that 2020 inaugurates the decade of action on the SDGs, recognizing that progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and all its goals and targets could be hampered, and peacebuilding and development gains reversed, and emphasizing the need to integrate peacebuilding and sustaining peace into efforts to build back better,

Welcoming the presentation of the report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace,[1] and the valuable inputs for the 2020 review of the peacebuilding architecture of the Peacebuilding Commission through its letter dated 2 July 2020, of the group of Independent Eminent Persons through its letters dated 6 July 2020, and noting input from thematic and regional consultations, and *encouraging* relevant United Nations bodies and organs including the Peacebuilding Commission to consider the inputs further,

1. *Welcomes* the progress made in the implementation of the resolutions on peacebuilding and sustaining peace by Member States, including through the relevant intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations, and by the entire United Nations system, including through the reforms of the United Nations, and in particular at the field level through the work of peacekeeping operations, special political missions and UN country teams, and the important work of the Peacebuilding Fund, and *encourages* Member States and the entire United Nations system, in partnership with relevant stakeholders, including regional and sub-regional organizations, international financial institutions, civil society organizations, local peacebuilding stakeholders and, where relevant, the private sector, to continue to take action to implement the resolutions on peacebuilding and sustaining peace, and to advance efforts to bring greater coherence to peacebuilding efforts, in support of national peacebuilding priorities, and in particular in conflict-affected countries;

2. *Welcomes in particular* the important role of the Peacebuilding Commission, and calls on the Commission to continue strengthening its advisory, bridging and convening roles in support of nationally-owned priorities and efforts in the countries and regions under its consideration, as well as to continue strengthening its working methods to enhance its efficiency and impact in support of peacebuilding and sustaining peace;

3. *Reaffirms* that effective peacebuilding must involve the entire United Nations system, and in this regard, emphasizes the importance of joint analysis and effective strategic planning in its long-term engagement in conflict-affected countries;

4. *Notes* that peacebuilding financing remains a critical challenge, and therefore *takes note* of the General Assembly decision to convene a high-level meeting in the seventy-sixth session to advance, explore and consider options for ensuring adequate, predictable and sustained financing for peacebuilding, and to invite, starting in the seventy-fifth session, the relevant United Nations bodies and organs, including the Peacebuilding Commission, in accordance with respective mandates, to present inputs in advance for Member States' consideration and discussion at this meeting, and to affirm a commitment to pursuing action-oriented outcomes;

[1] A/74/976-S/2020/773.

5. *Calls* for a further comprehensive review of United Nations peacebuilding in 2025, and requests the Secretary-General to present to the General Assembly and the Security Council an interim report in 2022 and a second, detailed report in 2024 in advance of the review, and also requests the Secretary-General to continue to present a report every two years following that review, on continued implementation of the resolutions on peacebuilding and sustaining peace, with due attention to the impact of relevant reforms on the performance of the United Nations system in advancing the implementation of the resolutions on peacebuilding and sustaining peace, and with emphasis on the systematic impact made at the field level, for the consideration of Member States;

6. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.